

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII, No. 5

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 28th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Bible, 2 p.m.
Social Pitches, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish in this manner to convey our heartfelt thanks to the community for kindness and help received from them during our recent bereavement; also to members of the choir.
—N. Dalbek and family.

The Vote in Saskatchewan

Regina, July 25.—A tabulation of more than 85 per cent of the entire vote cast in Tuesday's election, which returned a Liberal government to power in Saskatchewan, recorded a total popular vote of 379,367, an all time record for the province. By parties the vote was Liberal, 178,695; Conservatives, 163,229; Farmer-Labor, 92,191; others, 5,782.

The Liberals will have 49 members in the next legislature; the Farmer Labor party, 34; and the Conservatives, despite the second highest vote, failed to elect a member.

In the 1929 election which saw the Conservatives assume power, the Liberals received 47.8 per cent of the vote, compared with 49.3 this year. Five years ago the Liberals obtained a total of 151,014 votes while the Conservatives had 105,754.

Hospital Notes

Bonnie Hirsch, of Knapp, Sask., is doing as well as can be expected.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hitebeck, on Tuesday, June 19, a son—stillborn.

Mr. E. R. Jones, of Sceptre, and Mr. Herman Peters, of Lander, are progressing nicely.

Annie Heck and Claire Gruber, both of Burdall, are soon to be discharged from the hospital.

Small Twister at Bassano

Bassano was visited on Monday evening of last week by a tornado like wind. One hundred and forty-five feet of manila shod hanging to the C.P.R. natural resources department was wrecked and more than fifty telephone and electric light poles snapped off. All rural telephone lines except one, were put out of commission. Rain accompanied by hail followed; damage was done by hail to crops and garden stuff in the Gem district, hail also fell at other points in the vicinity.

The Area Of An Acre

One acre contains 160 square rods, 4840 square yards, or 13,560 square feet. If the length and width of any field be known, the required width and length to enclose an acre may be found by dividing the known distance in feet into the number of square feet in an acre. The length of a side of a square acre is 208.71 feet.

Obituary

The funeral service of Mrs. N. Dalbek, was held at Burdall Friday, June 22, at 1:30 p.m. Rev. A. J. Law conducted the service. Evident hymns were rendered by the choir, and there was a big assemblage of friends and sympathizers present. Interment took place at the Empress cemetery in the presence of many friends.

Mrs. Charlotte Annie Dalbek, was born at Rossmore, April 1st, 1857, in Skandall, Norway. She came to Canada in the fall of 1910 and married Nicklas Dalbek in December of the same year. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and two daughters, Ingrid and Anne, besides her mother, one brother and three sisters in Norway.

Funeral Service

The funeral service of George Vladisav, was held on Saturday, June 23, at Puller's Undertaking Parlor in the presence of immediate members of the family and sympathizers. Rev. J. S. Parks conducted the service. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery. The body arrived from Chicago on Friday night, Mrs. Vladisav and baby son, George, arriving here at the same time. There were some very splendid floral tributes from Chicago.

Re Weed Control

Canada's toilet flourishes in varying degrees in all parts of Western Canada. It is a native of Europe and was one of the earliest weeds introduced into Canada. The North-West Grain Dealers' Association has financed a survey conducted by Professors C. McRostie and W. Tinsley, weed control authorities of the Agricultural College, Manitoba University, to determine the most satisfactory means of controlling this weed. The results of this study have been prepared in pamphlet form and these are now available without charge at all fifty country elevators along with other pamphlets dealing with control of Couch Grass, Saw Toad and details as to the loss caused through weeds in Western Canada.

Canada's toilet spreads through seed carrying roots, seed grain and manure. It causes damage through crowding out field and forage crops; by taking plant food and moisture from and reducing value of crops by increasing the necessity of cultivation and more frequent manure-fertilization. The booklet outlines that the means of controlling this weed is through keeping the infected land entirely black for one complete growing season. Means of doing this are outlined for various types of soil as well as control through chemicals and smothering. Much valuable information is contained in these pamphlets and farmers are urged to obtain them from any line elevator agent.

State Health Insurance

State Health Insurance for Alberta will move one step nearer ultimate realization through a meeting of interested persons that Hon. George Hood, minister of health, purposes

A Very Heavy Rain

One of the nicest and most beautiful rains which has fallen in this part of the country over a considerable period commenced about 9 a.m. on Tuesday. A straight consistent downpour, with almost an absence of wind, continued until mid-afternoon. After the rain, there was a strong N.E. wind. At 12 p.m., it commenced raining heavily again, and continued until about 7 a.m. Wednesday. The almost complete absence of wind allowed the ground to take the fullest advantage of the precipitation, there being no runoff. The measurement was .59 of an inch.

In the surrounding district the fall was much heavier. At 3 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon at Aetonia Valley, it measured 1.88 inches, and was raining in all parts of the municipality. In fact, rainfall there was very heavy. West to Buffalo and Kildersley, copious rainfall is reported.

Rainfall was heavy over considerable territory. At Aueroid, Sask., 4.25 inches of rain is reported to have fallen.

There has been much late re-seeding throughout the district, and this should benefit greatly. Early sown grain is heading out. Much depends on a late fall and condition of weed growth in the fields. Conditions are considerably encouraged by this timely and heavy precipitation.

calling for some time this summer. The health department is meanwhile gathering data to be placed before such a meeting and to be used afterwards in a campaign of public information. The general scheme involved in the health insurance report to the last legislature will be the basis of both the meeting and the campaign following. Mr. Houlden says, that he intends as soon as possible to invite a round-table meeting representatives of women's organizations throughout the province, medical and health authorities, municipal executives and health officials, and any other organizations or individuals that may be in a position to contribute a campaign of information. This is in accord, he says, with an undertaking he gave in the legislature, and the purpose will be to discuss thoroughly the details of the proposed health plan.

A number of people from town attended the picnic on Saturday, at the municipal dam near Aetonia Valley.

Body of Leader Man Found in the River

The body of Ralph Sathoff, of Lander, was found on a sandbar in the Saskatchewan river, 15 miles north of Gabri, Friday, by Theodore Moor, a rancher. The discovery of the corpse ended a hunt extending from April 15, when Sathoff disappeared, after attempting to cross the river in a boat which was found capsized.

The sandbar on which the body was found is almost 70 miles from the scene of the drowning Constable Dickinson, of the R.C.M.P., together with J. Harris and R. Merritt, assisted in the recovery of the remains, which were taken to Aetonia funeral parlors to await burial in Gabri cemetery.

Only the hands and face, which were not covered with clothing had suffered by the exposure.

The deceased was 27 years of age at the time of his death, and was operating a farm near Lander. So far as is known he had no relatives in the country.
—News, Maple Creek.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Fifth Sunday after Trinity, Aetonia Valley, 11 a.m. Holy Communion.
Byre, 2 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Aetonia School, 4 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar-in-Charge.

New Town Planning Board

A new advisory town and rural planning board has been set up by the provincial government to take the place of the former board, which was made up of representatives from various parts of the province. Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, is chairman of the new board, and with him are C. A. Davidson, P. N. Johnson and W. S. Gray, K.C. Mr. Davidson, who is the provincial commissioner of highways, is named as director and executive administrator.

A new parks board has also been named, consisting of C. A. Davidson, chairman, Alexander Paton, and William T. Aiken, with the latter as secretary. Mr. Paton is horticulturist at Oliver Nurseries.



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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Episode Of Cotton Trade Shows That Museums Often Render Vital Service To A Nation

The cotton manufacturers of Lancashire, England, have made overtures to the British government seeking official intervention to protect the cotton trade against the competition of Japanese textiles. Paradoxically, Lancashire has been the mother of the recent free trade school which was put under eclipse by the present government.

This is not the first time that the English cotton trade has felt the sting of competition of foreign manufacturers. An example of such a contest was cited recently in Toronto by Dr. C. F. Curry, director of the Ontario Museum attached to the University of Toronto. In this instance the field of battle stretched down the entire coast of Africa.

It was about the turn of the present century, when the British cotton trade in Africa flourished. The heads of German museums, well supplied with money, lunched on an extensive tour of several months' duration down the African coast.

The native Africa was something of a savage, in a primitive way. Every pattern that he wore with his African grass had a meaning. This pattern was a prayer for rain. That one was a prayer that would keep the evil spirits away from the baby at night. So design was everything. What did our German museum men do? They visited the natives on the west coast and they acquired a sample of every pattern woven by the natives. The German returned to Germany with an enormous variety of samples of African weaving. "Come and see," they said to the textile manufacturers in the Fatherland. They not only came and saw—they copied. Soon German samples were arriving African patterns in German clothes back to the tribes on the west coast.

It was a hard blow to England. Almost overnight it was seen that the British cotton trade in Africa was wiped out. Germany made phenomenal progress at Britain's expense. Only in the past few years, after a quarter of a century, has the African coast shown any tendency to return to the British product.

Dr. Curry's recitation of this episode of the cotton trade was given, of course, to demonstrate the vital service that museums can render to a nation. Most of us have had the idea that a museum is a place to house ancient relics for the amusement of those who study the past because the present is too fast for them. Anyone who has had the privilege of spending an afternoon with Dr. Curry will know that a good museum teems with information of tremendous value to an industrial nation. He will also know that the director of a good museum is a man who knows the wide world and that people know it. A man who knows so much about the old world that he knows a tremendous lot about why the present world is what it is.

No, museums are not so dead, after all—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Uptrend Held Unlikely

Hardly Possible World Wheat Price Will Advance Greatly

The Financial News considers the possibility of a world uptrend in prices was improbable. "It is possible," it said, "that a large part of the responsibility for the low level of world prices is to be found in the fear that on any breakdown of the wheat agreement the United States would dump her surplus of over 200,000,000 bushels abroad."

"Removal of these fears might lead to a much more buoyant market, otherwise to outstanding, sustained strength in the international market could be assumed to result from American crop damage such as appears to be at present. In America itself, however, a reasonable rise in the prices of grains seems likely to be maintained."

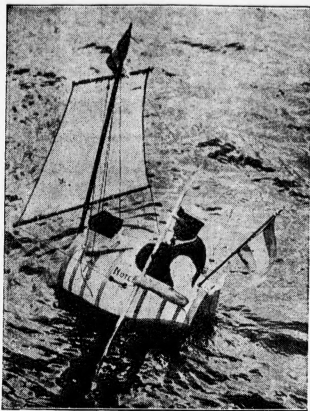
Melons Dislike Niles

Why melons are fewer and more costly in Southern France than years ago has been learned. It is noise. Chinese gardeners declare that loud noises are harmful to the fruitfulness of the melon blossom. Auto horns and the shaking of heavy vehicles on highways and rails have so disturbed the blossoms that they have ceased to thrive.

California, which developed its orange industry on the Navel orange, now has two million more Valencia orange trees than Navel.

W. N. U. 2030

ONE WAY OF CROSSING THE CHANNEL.



A year ago Mr. Schilperoord of Holland, performed the difficult feat of cycling across the English Channel on a water-bicycle. This year he intends to attempt a more difficult task, and paddle across the Channel in a barrel equipped with a sail and radio. Here we see the daring Dutchman with his unique craft.

Survey Of Crops And Livestock

Collecting Statistics Of Acres Under Crop And Number Of Livestock And Poultry On Farms

In June of each year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, distributes card schedules to farmers for the purpose of collecting statistics of acres under crop and the numbers of livestock and poultry on farms. An innovation of 1931 extended this survey to cover the breeding and marketing intentions with regard to livestock. In all of the provinces, except Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, these schedules are distributed to the farmers through the rural school teachers. In these three provinces, the cards are mailed direct to the farmers.

The acreages of field crops, in particular, are the real foundation for obtaining agricultural production statistics. Only slightly less important in national planning is the necessity of having correct knowledge of the number of livestock on farms. The accuracy of compilation in both these classes is largely dependent upon the obtaining of completed cards from a fair sample of the total number of Canadian farms. We would urge upon all farmers to co-operate with the government in this undertaking.

Scanty Rainfall In England

May Was Driest Month In Thirty-Eight Years

England has not escaped drought conditions from which many parts of the world are suffering. It is indicated by meteorological records, which show May to have been the driest month in 38 years. There has been less than an inch of rainfall. The Thames and its tributaries are exceptionally low. In many communities voluntary restrictions in the use of water are being practiced and in some places drastic regulations are contemplated.

Depends Upon Goal

War Is Human Activity Neither Good Nor Evil

War in itself is a force which is neither good nor evil. It is a human activity which, like all other such activities, depends for its goodness or its wickedness upon the goal set before it by the mind of man. To mathematicians war is to slink back into witchcraft; to outlaw, to exorcise, or to lay it under interdiction to delude ourselves with spells and rely upon the barbaric invocations of reverence. We cannot exercise a human activity unless we first exorcise ourselves, our minds, burnings, drawings and rappings, carried on for centuries, through their insanity stimulated the insanity of witchcraft, and it was not until the human mind perceived that sorcery grew thin and ultimately faded away. It was the light of reason, and not the magic of sorcery, which accomplished this miracle. Love is a human force, and like war, it can be used, it can destroy. It is the foundation of our lives, yet also, like an earthquake, it can shatter them. It is not in itself good or evil, but powerful, full of energy—Major General J. F. C. Fuller, D.S.O., in "The Nineteenth Century" (London).

Loss By Soil Drifting

Soil drifting is one of the worst handicaps under which Western agriculture labors. It is calculated by competent authorities that when a dust storm takes away one inch of top soil from an acre of good ground it carries with it 300 pounds of phosphorus, 1,200 pounds of nitrogen and fifteen tons of organic matter. Twenty wheat crops would not restore to a farm what has been lost in plant food would require more than \$200 worth of fertilizer—Toronto Telegram.

Two of the most comfortable things in the world are old shoes and old friends.

American Writer Says Part Of War Loan Should Not Have Been Charged Against Allies

The Password Is Quality

Canada Following Up Her Good Work In Poultry Exports

"If Canada is going to get its share of the British trade in poultry, in live cattle, or in any other of its agricultural products, the value and necessity of doing things better, not worse than competitors must be regarded as all important," said Mr. W. A. Wilson, Canadian Government Animal Products Trade Commissioner in London, England, during his present visit to the Dominion. "We made a good reputation with our first shipment of turkeys, because the quality was there and they were graded and packed according to government standards. The British responds to work well to do. There is the market for Canadian poultry and other products and the password is quality."

The season for exporting poultry to Britain should be designed for the 12 months of the year. Buyers over there do not want to change their source of supply if they can be assured of the demand being met at all times.

Canada should follow the same policy in connection with the present opportunity for the export of dressed chickens as it has done with turkeys exported to Britain for the 1932 and 1933 Christmas trade. The 1,000,000 pounds of turkeys shipped in 1932 were 100 per cent. as to quality. In 1933 they were not quite so good as the previous year but this was due to some unusual difficulties associated with the shipping and was surmountable. Turkeys for the British Christmas trade must reach the buyers at least one week before Christmas day.

Cuba's Cattle Dogs

Visitors To Island Amazed At Cleverness Of Animals

Sheep-dogs are world-famous for their devotion and intelligence; but have you ever heard of cattle-dogs? Visitors to Cuba are amazed at the cleverness of these dogs of the island. In some of the poorer animals that are brought from the American continent cannot be loaded directly on the shore. The steamer is taken to the shore as possible and the cattle must swim to land. To show the animals the most direct route, specially trained dogs are employed. Beside each animal two of the dogs swim, pushing the creature with their noses just behind its ears.

As soon as the boat's feet touch the bottom, and the dogs feel that their charge is safe, they at once return to the ship to bring in another one. This clever dogs will do again and again without receiving any orders from their masters—Our Dumb Animals.

High Cost Of Junk

Cars Purchased For Almost Nothing Menace To Traffic

An odd little footnote to the automobile age was furnished the other day, when a man bought a used car for \$5, drove it over to the highway, and a few hours later got into a traffic accident that did \$100 worth of damage.

The incident emphasizes our need of some strict kind of regulation to cover the use of aged and decrepit machines. You can doubtless imagine the kind of car that can be bought for \$5; not much thought is needed to convince one that such a car must be inherently unsafe, to its driver and to others.

Why shouldn't we get busy and rule all such wrecks off the road? The highways are dangerous enough, even when all cars are well equipped and in perfect condition.

To permit \$5 cars from the junkyard to operate is sheer folly—Gusph Mercury.

The Mental Rot

The road rot is a nuisance, and often leads one into trouble, but when a person gets into a mental rut, well, it is just too bad. It takes a good deal of chopping and shoveling to clean up road ruts, and it takes a good many hard knocks, disappointments and sometimes real hard blows to get a person out of his mental rut.

The amount of branded beef sold in Canada during April was 3,999,621 pounds. In April last year the amount was 3,701,335 pounds; in 1932, 1,818,644 and in 1931, 1,985,029 pounds.

The following letter written by Edmund Pratt of Garden City appeared in a recent issue of the New York Herald Tribune:

When Mr. Lippmann writes about the so-called war debts he owes something to say worth reading. He did well to point out that when the United States first entered the war our part was expected to be mostly financial. We were to furnish a large part of the munitions and food for our Allies in Europe and were to pay the bills—as our contribution, not as loans. We did pay the bills, but instead of regarding them as part of our own war costs we charged them up, added the interest and finally refunded the whole thing into an impossible pyramid of principal and interest to be repaid over a period of some sixty years.

It seems to me that it is not yet too late to separate that part of the war loans that should never have been charged against our Allies from the loans that were used for reconstruction. Roughly all of the loans made during the first year after our entry into the war, down to April, 1918, when we had practically no troops in the field, should be cancelled. The money was all spent in our own country and the supplies sent to our Allies by its expenditure saved the lives of thousands of our boys. We should expect this money to be paid back to us. Cancelling the first year's loans would wipe out more than half of the debt and leave a sum that could probably be managed.

The trouble with the debts, as Mr. Lippmann says, came from charging the original advances as loans and failing to distinguish between such proper contributions to the success of the war and the reconstruction loans.

Wouldn't it be much cheaper to cancel half the war debts and so stop making good more valuable by continuing to add 10 per cent. superfluous drag through war debt payments?

Hog Sales In West

Alberta Stands Second As Hog Producing Province

Alberta stands second in Canada as Canada's largest hog producing province. In 1933 Alberta marketed 1,022,109 hogs, or 32.34 per cent. of the total hogs marketed in Canada. Ontario marketed 1,336,933, or 42.55 per cent. of the total. Saskatchewan ranked third with a total of 490,259 hogs, or 15.17 per cent. Manitoba fourth with 241,577 and Quebec fifth with 65,768 hogs. Over 90 per cent. of the total hog crop comes from the three prairie provinces.

Ontario has the highest quality, 94.5 per cent. of her hogs graded in select and 78 per cent. grading in the two top grades. Manitoba is second in quality, 93.2 per cent. grading in select and 78 per cent. in the two top grades. Saskatchewan is third with nearly 12 per cent. select and 44 per cent. in the two top grades. Alberta fourth with 8 per cent. select and 40 per cent. in the two top grades.

A Popular Vegetable

Asparagus Was Used By Early Greeks And Romans

Asparagus was estimated as a vegetable when Greece and Rome were at the height of their glory, and is very popular in the United States today. It has had various forms in English and in the eighteenth century the corruption "sparrow grass" was popularly used. While this would today be considered a sign of ignorance, Walker's Dictionary said in 1791 "sparrow grass is no general term; 'asparagus' has an air of stiffness and pedantry." On the steps of Russia this plant grows wild in such profusion that the cattle eat it like grass.

A Hard Task

There are reported to be 6,000,000 youngsters in the United States who have never been in employment but who eager to make a start on the career for which they have studied and planned. Finding jobs for all these and for the new groups of hard blown and much needed workers are turning out each year is a task for somebody with a magic wand. It is so much easier to state a problem than to find a remedy.

A deaf and dumb person who is learning at finger language can speak about 45 words a minute.



TURKEY HAS PASSED A LAW HELPING OLD PEOPLE, AND ZARO AGA, WHO IS 118, IS 139. CLAIMS HIS BACK PAYMENT ON THE LAST 94 YEARS.

—Politiken, Copenhagen.



By Ruth Rogers

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Like It For Garnet Wheat

English Co-Operative Societies Would Like It For Garnet Wheat. English co-operative societies, importing and milling Canadian wheat, went on record before the common agricultural committee at Ottawa as definitely favoring a separate grade for Garnet wheat. The English co-operatives were represented by their Canadian buyer, R. T. Jackson, Montreal.

Mr. Jackson, however, was unable to elaborate on the co-operatives' attitude toward Garnet.

The committee passed a resolution asking the English co-operatives to present their reasons for favoring a separate grade for the Garnet variety in a brief.

How To Order Patterns

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Building Speedy Train

Soviets Hope To Travel 120 Miles An Hour

Government has announced its decision to build the first experimental super-train in the Soviet Union, capable of attaining 120 miles an hour. The speed train is to operate between Moscow and the suburb of Noginsk, 30 miles away. Construction will begin this summer. Instead of having ordinary banded wheels, running on rails, the Soviet train will run on spheres, traveling in semi-spherical grooves rather than flat tracks.

One-fifth of all land of the earth is desert.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Holland is reported to be concerned over the intensive trade invasion by Japan of the Dutch East Indies.

The oldest continuous publisher of a newspaper in Canada, The Montreal Gazette, recently celebrated its 150th birthday. Its first issue appeared June 3, 1775.

The calling of an Imperial conference for the creation of an Empire air force will shortly be suggested by Lord Elinor in the House of Lords. It was learned.

Belgium may pay her 1934 war debt instalment to the United States with a \$10,000,000 shipment of radium, according to an unconfirmed report at Brussels.

John L. Beckwith, former mayor of Victoria, and resident of British Columbia since 1884, died recently. He had engaged in the salmon-canning business for 31 years. He was born in Cornwall, N.S.

Wiley Post, round-the-world flyer now putting up his plane for the London-to-Melbourne \$750,000 air derby in October, recently announced he also has his eye on the world's altitude record.

The German version of the motion picture, "The Trial of Dr. Frankenstein," was banned from theatres of the reich because it was regarded as a play against capital punishment. It was learned. An article, according to Nazi principles of law enforcement, it was explained.

The British House of Commons approved repeal of the 1910 act which, diagonally removed in Toronto by Sir Frederick Banting who was knighted in the King's Birthday honours list. During debate on the move congratulatory references were made to Sir Frederick.

Two-and-a-half million feet of lumber will be shipped over the Hudson Bay Railway and through the port of Churchill in northern Manitoba to Great Britain by The P. & L. Company of Toronto, the P. & L. manager of the company at Prince Albert.

Train Run By Electric Eye

Invention Tested By German State Railways May Be Adopted

Trains in Germany will be operated by an electric eye if the invention recently tested by the German State Railways is adopted. Control of a train is through photo-electric cells which operate the brakes by means of a light signal, but the light itself is provided by the engine. A dynamo on the locomotive feeds a lamp which throws an almost vertical cone of light into the air. Mirrors are arranged on upright supports at points along the line, and if the signal is against, the train the mirrors will be in such a position as to meet the beam of light and throw it down on a pair of photo-cells mounted in the searchlight of the engine. The electric current from the cells operates a relay, and the brake magnets are opened and the train is brought to a standstill. The speed of the train can be automatically adjusted.

Thousands Always Ill

Reducing Funds For Public Health Not Sound Economy

Elimination of disease has more than any other one thing declared Dr. Gordon Bates, of Toronto, general director of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, in an address in Ottawa. But even today two per cent. of the population was constantly ill, representing 160,000 adults in Canada. Paradoxically, the expenditure of public funds for public health was unaccounted, maintained the doctor. The administering of food to children who were well would prevent diphtheria. Compulsory pasteurization of milk was another preventative that should be insisted upon in the interests of national health.

Railway Workers Musical
More than 2,250 railway workers took part recently in a musical festival in Reading, England. They came from all parts of the empire and Wales, and the contests were held in four walks. Poems were submitted by a dock foreman, a fitter, a shunter and a tube cleaner. The champion solo class there were heard the voices of a wheel taper, a lampman and a clerk.

A world shortage of antiques is reported. This is in spite of the fact that many of the dealers are overtime to keep up with the demand.

W. N. U. 2050

Find Indian Relic

Think Credit For Introducing Golf Should Go To Natives

The latest development in discovery of Indian relics around the Chaplin area, west of Moose Jaw on the C.P.R. main line is the find of some sort of rock, light yellow in color, and smaller than a billiard ball. It is approximately the size of a billiard ball and was found by a member of the Reichert family on whose farm many arrow heads and other Indian relics have been located. Specimens being handed about in Chaplin as to whether the credit for introducing golf should go to the Indians rather than to the Scots. Nothing resembling a golf club has been found as yet so maybe it was marbles or bow-ties that the original prize winners enjoyed in their spare time.

Air Mail Service In Britain

Establishment of Regular Service For Summer Months

For the first time in British aviation history, ordinary mails were carried by air when the new air mail service between Inverness and Kirkwall, linking the far north of Scotland, was inaugurated.

Sir Frederick Williamson, director of postal services, at a luncheon in Inverness, pointed out establishment of the regular service for six summer months marked a great step in the internal air mail development now beginning, envisaging airmail and shipping as a regular agent for carriage of mails.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

When William Neddy, ex-postman, faced the charge of larceny of postal parcels, the property of the British Guianese postmaster-general, it was a woman, Miss Iris de Freitas, B.C.L., who prosecuted on behalf of the crown. Neddy was sentenced to two years hard labor. The talk of the Demerara asizes was the appearance of this remarkable lady lawyer, British Guiana's first and only woman in the exacting role of crown prosecutor. She is the first woman in the West Indies and probably the first woman in the Colonial Empire to be given such an important post. Miss de Freitas absolutely refutes the conscientious bachelor's suggestion that "Woman's place is still in the home." She is quite at home in the courts. A modest, petite woman, her love of study lured her into pursuing legal honors. Called to the bar at Georgetown, British Guiana in 1922, she won her spurs at the October sessions when she successfully defended the accused in a murder trial. She scored an other personal triumph when she appeared for the crown at the full court appeal. She is secretary to the franchise commission and legal assistant in the attorney-general's chambers.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GRAHAM CRUMB COOKIES

1 cup graham cracker crumbs
1/2 cup shredded coconut
1/2 cup sweetened condensed milk
3 egg whites

Blend together graham cracker crumbs, shredded coconut and sweetened condensed milk. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Drop mixture by spoonfuls on a baking sheet covered with waxed paper. Bake twenty minutes, or until a delicate brown, in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.). Makes two dozen.

SAVORY STRING BEANS

Shred two medium-sized onions and saute them until they are tender in two tablespoons of butter. Mix the onions with a pint of strained, stewed tomatoes. Season with one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, a dash of cayenne, two teaspoons sugar, and two cloves. Bring to a boil and add a cup of freshly cooked string beans. Simmer for fifteen minutes, add a teaspoon of butter, and serve.

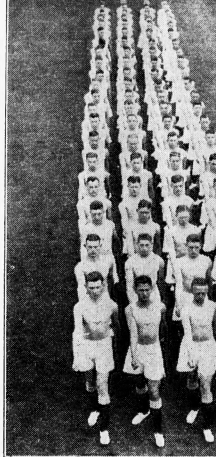
An editor was dining out.

"Would you like some more pudding?" his hostess asked.

"No, thank you," replied the editor, absent-mindedly. "Owing to tremendous pressure on space, I am reluctantly compelled to decline."

In many parts of Germany the apple is deemed potent against warts.

"STRAIGHT AS A DIE"



Our picture shows the wonderful regularity which the Royal Air Force detachment presents as the men rehearse their famous mass drill in preparation for the Royal Tournament at Olympia. The photograph was taken at the Royal Air Force School of Physical Training at Uxbridge, England.

Woman Crown Attorney

Lady Lawyer Holds Responsible Post In British Guiana

When William Neddy, ex-postman, faced the charge of larceny of postal parcels, the property of the British Guianese postmaster-general, it was a woman, Miss Iris de Freitas, B.C.L., who prosecuted on behalf of the crown. Neddy was sentenced to two years hard labor.

The talk of the Demerara asizes was the appearance of this remarkable lady lawyer, British Guiana's first and only woman in the exacting role of crown prosecutor. She is the first woman in the West Indies and probably the first woman in the Colonial Empire to be given such an important post.

Miss de Freitas absolutely refutes the conscientious bachelor's suggestion that "Woman's place is still in the home." She is quite at home in the courts. A modest, petite woman, her love of study lured her into pursuing legal honors.

Called to the bar at Georgetown, British Guiana in 1922, she won her spurs at the October sessions when she successfully defended the accused in a murder trial. She scored an other personal triumph when she appeared for the crown at the full court appeal. She is secretary to the franchise commission and legal assistant in the attorney-general's chambers.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GRAHAM CRUMB COOKIES

1 cup graham cracker crumbs
1/2 cup shredded coconut
1/2 cup sweetened condensed milk
3 egg whites

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Eliminate Scarlet Fever

Say Disease Banished From Toronto Hospital For Sick Children

Scarlet fever has been eliminated from the Toronto hospital for sick children through immunization measures. Dr. Beverley Hannah, of the hospital staff, reported to the Ontario Medical Association.

Results of prevention and control had been under investigation in the hospital for nine years, he said, and it had been shown that the disease could be eliminated not only from the wards but from the nursing staff, physicians and attendants.

Demand for a clear-cut decision on whether doctors should protect other children in cases of mistaken diagnosis came from many physicians at this round table conference. No definite action was taken and the question is to be considered by the executive.

The particular question debated was whether Auerbach should protect a physician when upon opening he discovered the diagnosis to be wrong.

"Never let us run down the other fellow's diagnosis and treatment," was the verdict of the conference, inter-relations, presented by Dr. K. A. Gillie, Port William. "How often has it happened," the report stated, "that patients have been taken to us with incomplete and distorted (often intentionally) statements supplied by the doctor who sent them to a previous consultation?"

"It is a popular misconception that the lady that no matter what a doctor does the other doctors will back him up and that they have very little chance for redress, even in cases of flagrant malpractice," the report went on to blame for this attitude but the physician or surgeon should not be penalized for his honest mistakes."

Controlled By Sound

Science Has Provided Paralyzed Boy With Electric Hand

A 14-year-old boy, paralyzed from the neck down. Photo-electric cells and electric sound control have been used to operate the hand. The apparatus, devised by James S. Doyle, a New York engineer, was demonstrated at the Reconstructive hospital, where the boy is a patient.

As to move his head, the boy can interrupt or turn on two light beams above his head and thus operate power with which he can use his hands to turn pages of a book or switch a radio. A photo-electric cell is arranged with the light beams.

Other mechanisms enable him to perform different tasks with his hands by making a sound, blowing his breath or touching a sensitive rod with the tip of his tongue.

Each of these actions puts apparatus in operation which gives power to his hands. Hospital officials pride wide usage of the device, which they say are not costly.

A Remarkable Pilgrim

Woman Walked Twelve Times From Oberammergau To Rome

With the death at Oberammergau of Catherine Kopp, the most remarkable pilgrim of modern times has passed away. Of peasant stock, she lived to be eighty-four, and made, on foot, twelve pilgrimages to Rome. She knew three Popes and had planned another pilgrimage for this spring. Each journey, involved walking over 1,200 miles. On reaching Rome she went straight to St. Peter's to pray at the Apostle's tomb. On one occasion she started on her homeward walk an hour after the late Pope Pius X. had received her. She made her first pilgrimage when she had passed her seventeenth birthday.

Not American Innovation

The London Daily Telegraph says an invitation card, sent out by the Duke of Wellington, at the exhibition in the Royal United States Museum, is a reminder that the dropping of the "u" in such words as "honour" and "labour" is not an American innovation. Like so many Americanisms, it has Anglo-American antecedents. The card asks for the "honour" of the company of Lieutenant-General Sir James Macdonald at the dinner given by the Duke to celebrate the anniversary of Waterloo.

The seven seed laboratories serving the seven inspection districts of Canada in carrying out the administration of the various Acts of Parliament by the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, are situated at Saskatoon, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatchewan, and Calgary. All chemical analyses are made at Ottawa, and the microscopical analyses also at Ottawa and at Toronto.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

While strawberries, like other fruits, are grown successfully on the prairies, they are not produced in commercial volume.

Sulphur has proved to be one of the most effective fungicides for the control of diseases caused by rust fungus.

Sales of hogs to stock yards and plant for the first four months ended April 30 were approximately 10,000 more than for the corresponding period last year.

Of the clovers in 1933, red clover seed yielded particularly well in central and western Ontario, and this raised the total production in Canada above normal.

The basic reasons for the urge to form co-operative fruit associations in California during the past 60 odd years have been low prices to growers.

Shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada for the first four months this year included 20,247 cattle, 161 calves, 82,868 hogs, and 44,423 sheep—all increases except hogs compared with last year.

In spite of the heavy decrease in Canadian wheat exports to France in the past two years, this commodity still accounted for 61.56 per cent. of Canadian total sales to France in 1933.

The total value of the 1933 timothy seed crop is estimated at \$163,000 as compared with \$225,000 for the 1932 crop. The selling price per pound for the 1932 crop was about 6½ cents as compared with 5½ cents in 1932.

Grading and inspection of honey when exported in company under the terms of the new Fruit and Honey Act. Honey, when shipped from one province to another, must also be graded and inspected (optional) except for administrative purposes.

The increase in the sales of brands in Canada for the first four months of this year was considerably more than two million pounds compared with the corresponding period of last year, namely, 12,208,600 pounds this year; 10,167,515 pounds last year.

One factor which is favourable to the consumption of Canadian and other Empire tobacco in the United Kingdom is the decision of the United States government to restrict tobacco exports, and to force leaf prices to a more economic level by increasing the price to smokers.

Air-dried peat and muck will absorb 2 to 8 times their weight of liquid, and in this respect they compare very favourably with straw, the bedding material almost universally used on the farm. Peat moss, commonly known as moss litter, may absorb ten to fifteen times its own weight of liquid.

The government of Canada first appointed an official entomologist in 1884, but the real development and expansion of the service began only until about 1909 when the finding of the dreaded brown tail moth in shipments of nursery stock from France necessitated the passing of legislation in 1910, giving the government power to inspect plant products entering Canada, and to take steps to prevent the spread of insect pests already prevalent in the Dominion.

The European house cricket which is an annoyance in certain urban areas in southern Ontario is established in Canada, occasionally infesting dwellings, particularly furnace basements.

The DENICOTEA CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyridine, ammonia and resinous matter thereby rendering it harmless to the smoker.

Complete holder with refills — \$1.00 postpaid, or from your Cigarette Distributor. Dealers wanted everywhere.

NOW OBTAINABLE FROM

Edw. Simpson Co. Limited
The T. Eaton Co. Limited
Zigarette Drug Stores
Hess & Sons
C. G. Whelby
Bathurst & Taylor
Beas Mulvihill

DEALERS WANTED

CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LTD.
Canadian Distributors,
49 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

Stand Taken By Argentina Disregards The Wheat Agreement

London.—Anxiety of other big wheat exporters over the attitude of Argentina to the London wheat pact turned into open alarm as evidence accumulated that the Argentine, to its intent and purpose, had thrown the pact overboard.

Under the agreement signed in August last year, Argentina, Canada, Australia and the United States agreed to keep their wheat export in the crop year ending July 31 next to a definite limit. In the case of Argentina, it was 110,000,000 bushels.

Argentina now has actually exceeded this limit by at least 4,000,000 bushels. On top of this considerable excess, freight has been loaded and forwarded wheat sales made for June and July. Obviously, the Argentine government has no intention of placing an embargo on further wheat shipments in the period of the agreement, which would be necessary to observe the pact.

More seriously regarded by delegates to the world wheat advisory commission, which is in a state of suspense as to the fact that Argentina seems to be entirely unconcerned about keeping her shipments within the legal framework of the pact. Knowing some weeks ago that Argentina would very likely exceed her quota, representatives of the other principal exporters last month offered her a "loan" of about 40,000,000 bushels from their own export quotas. The Buenos Aires government has not even replied to this. Consequently, there was talk of a "wheat war," with Argentina's competitors, including Canada, dumping wheat on the market. The Argentineans are particularly bitter over Argentina's marketing methods. Affairs strongly opposed to suggestions of production restriction or regulation of exports, which are much the same thing, the Australian entered into the agreement with the utmost reluctance. If Argentina flagrantly disregards it, the Australians may follow suit.

Rain Checks Forest Fires

Raging Less Furiously In Maritime Provinces

But Serious In Ontario

Toronto.—Forest fire continued to burn in scattered areas of Maritime Canada and Newfoundland, but less furiously for rain in some districts held them in check. The situation in Ontario continues serious and 500 men are fighting the blazes. Forest protection aviators reported an outbreak on the international border between Maine and New Brunswick that had been raging for a week, leaving in its wake a worthless stumpage of 40,000 acres.

Death Sentence For Theft

Seven Persons In Ukraine Receive Heavy Penalty

Kiev, U.S.S.R.—Seven persons accused of taking part in organized thefts of money and supplies from the agricultural supply trust were sentenced to death by the supreme court of the Ukraine, and 24 others were given prison terms ranging from one to 10 years.

The convicted persons, all of whom were employees of the trust, included a number of members of the Communist party.

United States Congress Gives Roosevelt Power To Negotiate Tariff Treaties

Washington.—The United States congress has given President Roosevelt unprecedented power to negotiate reciprocal tariff treaties and almost at the same time Germany and Argentina came to be among the first to negotiate new trade agreements. Quick acceptance by the house of representatives of senate amendments to the legislation completed department and helped the interest of congressional action and the measure was sent to the White House where the president was expected to sign it into law without delay.

In voting the measure congress delegated to the president vast authority, previously jealously guarded by the legislative branch, to increase

Radio Investigation

Verbal Battle Before Committee Dealing With Charges

Ottawa.—A declaration that Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, "knew nothing whatsoever about broadcasting when he was appointed, and knows little more now," was contained in a brief filed with the house committee on radio by E. A. Weir.

Mr. Weir, who was director of radio for the Canadian National Railways and was secured by the commission when it was first established to give the benefit of his long experience to the new organization, was later dismissed. The brief was the third shot in a verbal battle before the committee in which the commission met charges of inefficiency and mismanagement with counter charges of officiousness, interference and inefficiency on the part of Mr. Weir.

The brief was supported by letters from W. D. Robb, former vice-president of the Canadian National Railways; Hon. Charles A. Dunning, written when he was minister of railways and canals; Major Gladstone Murray, British Broadcasting Corporation expert, who assisted in organizing the Canadian commission, and from Dr. E. A. Collier, director of extension, University of Alberta. These all testified to Mr. Weir's efficiency and worth as an executive, particularly with relation to radio matters.

Held Many Important Posts

Former Resident Of Winnipeg Dies Recently In England

Winnipeg.—W. L. Griffiths, former secretary to the Canadian high commissioner in England, died at London June 5, according to cables apparently received here. Death was ascribed to heart disease. He was 69 years of age.

Mr. Griffiths came to Winnipeg from Bangor, North Wales, 50 years ago and was one of the first expatriates to settle in Greater Britain. In 1897, during the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he was appointed Canadian commercial agent.

He succeeded J. G. Colner as secretary to Lord Strathcona, then high commissioner, in 1903. Later he became the right-hand man of Sir George Perley and served during the World War period. He retired shortly after the war. Mr. Griffiths took office in 1924. Two sons survive.

Warning Up In Antartica Little America, Antarctic sleeping bags have been laid aside for blankets by some members of the Byrd Antarctic expedition as a "hot sign" shows no signs of retreating. The temperature reached 25 degrees above zero, about 10 degrees higher than the maximum recorded by any previous explorers of the Antarctic.

Barred Highway

Bend, Ore.—Angered, police said, because passing motorists would not give him a "lift," Fred Otti, a hitchhiker, barricaded the Dallas-California highway north of Bend with boulders. He finally got a ride to the Deschutes county jail, with Sheriff Claude MacCauley.

Advocates Works Program

Premier Pattullo Of B.C. Urges Huge Expenditure

Vancouver.—Premier T. D. Pattullo returned to his long-time advocacy of a \$200,000,000 public works program in Canada, and in the same address declared British Columbia would pay the principal of her debts 100 cents on the dollar.

He was addressing a joint gathering of the Vancouver Board of Trade and the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce. "I don't want to inflate," he said, "I don't want to take a dollar from a man who has it, but he is going to lose it if unemployment continues."

The difference of opinion between the government and the Dominion on public works, was not one of principle, but of amount.

He suggested sufficient credit could be issued to create a currency of \$200,000,000, which could be loaned to the provinces on a per capita basis without interest. It would be paid back through a sinking fund within the lifetime of the works undertaken. The increase in debt would not be sufficient to hurt the country's external credit.

To Build Elevators

Moscow Getting Ready For Future Bumper Crops

Moscow.—The Soviet union is holding itself in readiness for future bumper wheat harvests by building great grain elevators. Tass, the Soviet news agency, reported.

Before the revolution the number of grain elevators in Russia was very few. Since 1924, however, the government has proceeded with the construction of new elevators and the reconstruction of old ones.

By the end of 1932 there were already 574, with a total capacity of 2,000,000 metric tons (about 28 million bushels of wheat). During the first five-year plan 105,000,000 bushels were devoted to these undertakings.

During 1933, the first year of the second five-year plan, elevators having a total capacity of 180,000 tons were built. This year many of these elevators, including that of 50,000 metric tons capacity at Mariupol, will be put into service.

Praises Wheat Pool

Premier Bennett Says Alberta Pool Has Helped Farmers

Ottawa.—"I think that the wheat pool has operated more successfully and beneficially to the people concerned than has the Alberta wheat pool," Prime Minister E. B. Bennett declared during the course of the debate on the Marketing Act.

He personally witnessed the operation of the Alberta wheat pool and had a part in the task as legal adviser. Manitoba and Saskatchewan also established pools.

"If they endeavored to project their ideas into the world market without full understanding of what was involved and met with a 'wasteful' disaster, that does not militate against the soundness of what they were attempting to do," the prime minister said.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HONORS FAMOUS EXPLORER



Here we see Mr. W. McAdam, Acting Agent General in London for British Columbia, placing a wreath on the grave of Captain George Vancouver, the explorer, to commemorate the 136th anniversary of his death. The man who gave Vancouver its name is buried near Peterborough Church, Richmond, Surrey.

PROF. F. H. ANDERSON

Has 1,000,000 Bushels To Sell At Fifty Cents Is Report

Paris.—Reports were current here France is prepared to export more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat at a price of slightly less than 50 cents a bushel. The wheat, it was said, would be to the United Kingdom and Denmark.

Usually well informed sources said they expected the French government would be forced to make a minimum domestic wheat price at a level to be determined after the yield of the current crop becomes known.

It was reported 50,000 metric tons (1,333,333 bushels) of wheat would be exported to Britain and Denmark at 28 francs (currently \$1.52) a quintal. That would place the price at 40 cents a bushel, f.o.b. French ports.

In addition the government would grant an export bounty of 80 francs a quintal (about \$1.41 a bushel) bringing the total price paid exporters to 108 francs a quintal (\$1.94 a bushel) as compared with the present minimum domestic price of 130 francs a quintal (about \$2.30 a bushel).

Government Stands To Make \$35,000,000 On Sale Of Gold

Toronto.—The federal government stands to make a profit of approximately \$35,000,000 in the gold which will be taken over from the Canadian banks at the statutory price of \$20.67 an ounce, according to an estimate based on the latest official bank statement.

The government bank statement for April 30, the latest available, gives the total amount of coin in possession of the banks as \$39,628,731. A Toronto banker estimated for the Canadian Press that 90 per cent, or about \$35,000,000 of the total, was in gold coin. In addition the banks hold at agencies outside Canada \$9,105,254, bringing the total up to roughly \$47,000,000. The prevailing premium on gold, now selling in New York at \$35 an ounce, is about 70 per cent over the old price of \$20.67, giving a profit of \$33,000,000.

To Make A Profit

Battles commemorated on the colors include the Northwest Rebellion of 1885; the South African uprising of 1900-02; the Great War and the Siberian expedition of 1918-19.

Until the present, the force has never had its own colors.

Manitoba House Prorogues

1934 Session Of Legislature Brought To Close

Winnipeg.—The 1934 session of the Manitoba legislature stood prorogued with legislation enabling farmers of the province to organize under the Dominion Marketing Control Act.

It was amended by the premier to permit setting up of a marketing board to function under the Dominion act as well as under provincial statute. The provision authorizing the board to function under the Dominion act was in the bill.

Approval was given a resolution urging the federal government to continue unemployment relief arrangements.

Prime Minister Gives Optimistic Picture Of The Future Of Canada

Planning Abandonment Of Duplicated Lines

Railways Co-operating In Effort To Reduce Expenses

Ottawa.—It would be improper for the trustees of the Canadian National Railways to enter into any controversy over the suggestions for amalgamation publicly advanced by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific, in opinion of C. P. Fullerton, chairman of the trustees, expressed before the house committee on railways and shipping.

Fullerton made his second appearance before the committee and presented a brief covering three phases of the railway problem, co-operation now under study involved abandonment of approximately 2,100 miles of line on 36 different projects, while Canadian National economies

the co-operation efforts up to date had yielded a saving estimated at \$120,000,000 in yearly joint economies. Projects of co-operation to reduce duplicated lines have had running water, 1,150 miles of light-trail lines in various parts of the country.

R.C.M.P. Colors Arrive

Arrangements Being Made For Formal Presentation In July

Regina.—Of dark red silk, four feet by two and one-half feet in size, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police colors have reached Regina headquarters from London, England.

Colors will be formally presented next month. Arrangements for the presentation are being made by Ottawa.

The colors are elaborate and embellished with battles in which the force took part in its 61 years' service.

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Marketing Bill Receives Third Reading After Weeks Of Bitter Debate

Ottawa.—Climaxing weeks of bitter debate the House of Commons divided 80 to 35 in support of third reading of the marketing bill.

Unloading a typical verbal battle, the marketing bill was subjected to criticism and charges leveled at the administration by the Liberal opposition. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett presented the Bill government argument, declaring that every year it was in office the Macdonald-King government enacted legislation delegating to lesser bodies of its creation the powers it now claimed were the sole prerogative of the cabinet.

This was in reply to the main attack of the opposition. If the opposition believed the government was doing wrong in delegating powers to marketing boards, then it was going against not only the highest court in the Empire, the privy council, but against its own policies when in power, said Mr. Bennett.

Bitterly denying charges of the opposition that the bill was but a

step toward a proposed centralization of marketing regulation within the Empire, Mr. Bennett declared this legislation is for Canada and Canadians.

"I have no apologies to offer for the trade agreements of 1932," the prime minister added. "But these Ottawa agreements this country could barely have survived."

Mr. W. R. Mulvihill (Liberal, N.Y.), minister of agriculture in the government of Mr. Mackenzie King, who was one of the hottest of the marketing fight with his party in order to support it because, he said, imperfect as he found it in detail the principle was sound.

He was the sole Liberal supporter. All of the Progressive group supported the measure and the Conservatives voted solidly. The two independent members voted with the Liberal opposition.

Mr. W. N. 2056

An Interesting Bird

Dipper Can Live Either Above Or Under Water

There is a little bird found on many British mountain streams called the Dipper, writes C. G. Rice, the naturalist, in *Tit Bits*. It has the body of a large wren, has a beautiful song in keeping with its high sound roundings, flies like a kingfisher, and can live above or beneath the water. You cannot mistake the dipper, for his dark body with a snow-white breast shows him up at once, but if there is any doubt, it is soon put at rest by his habit, ever a second of bobbing his plump little body up and down. All his life he is dipping. A museum naturalist once stated that the dipper was not a diving bird and he had his doubts whether it could travel under water, but it is evident that this sturdy bird of life has never seen the dipper in its native haunts.

No matter how fast the water may be dashing over boulders, you will see the dipper standing on a rock only a few inches above the swirling torrent, all the time dipping. If he wishes to fly to one point to another on the river, and if it twists and turns through wild moorland, he does not take a short cut across country, but follows the course of the stream.

His food is found at the bottom of the river. I have often watched him drop into the fast-running water to disappear for nearly a minute, then up he comes with some dainty morsel in his beak. In clear rivers, I have seen him walking on the bottom where he faces upstream and he turns over the stones, the hidden creatures he is seeking are washed towards him.

Although the dipper seems so much at home under the surface, I have never known one to remain under for actually one minute. Forty-five seconds is his average.

One must be near the bird to hear the beautiful song, for at a short distance it is drowned by the noise of rushing water. While the bird is sitting, the male will perch on a rock under the nest and entertain her with long bursts of song.

The nest is cleverly concealed on the bank, perhaps among the roots of a tree, where the roil has been washed away, or camouflaged in a crevice on the fern-covered rocks. At the front is a round hole just large enough to admit the bird's head, while above and around are walls of moss.

People Must Have Variety

Soviet Russia Finds They Need Color

In London, Germany is not the only police State that is beginning to worry about the problem of popular ennui. Soviet Russia, too, is giving serious thought of late to bringing a little color and variety into the life of the people. Stalin has lately been telling his newspaper editors that they must try to live up to their pages a bit.

The motive is not altogether altruistic. The playwrights who have been reading his new script to the famous actor complained because his author felt asleep. The actor replied that sleep, too, is an emotion. When Germans and Russians fail to yawn, that, too, is an emotion. When a German citizen, dead on his feet from parading and demonstrating, sits down for a few minutes with his newspaper he finds himself face to face with the same rubber-stamp nourishment he has been absorbing from the orators, the radios, the movies, the inscribed banners and transparencies. He emptily goes to sleep. Newspaper circulations in Germany have slumped—New York Times.

Moscow Is Overcrowded

Activity In Building Does Not Solve Housing Problem

Overcrowding in Moscow, Russia, is becoming serious, and officials are trying to cope with the situation. Since the World War the population has grown from 800,000 to 3,000,000, and despite feverish activity in building, it is difficult for many to find living quarters. In some districts a family to a room is common. Great blocks of co-operative flats are being erected to combat the shortage in accommodations and many parks and playgrounds are being developed to give breathing spaces. The situation is further complicated by the many nationalities in the city. It is believed that nearly all of the 120 different tongues spoken in Russia may be heard in Moscow.

From *Tit Bits* what the dipper does. Little Willie—Yeah! That's what I say. Who cares?

W. N. U. 2050

QUEEN ELIZABETH II. MAY RULE THE COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS



The chances that she may one day sit on the British throne are considered so probable that the 8-year-old Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York and granddaughter of King George, already is being prepared for the throne once occupied by the two great Queens, Elizabeth and Victoria. It is now believed that the Prince of Wales will never marry, and as his next brother, the Duke of York, has no son, Princess Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, may be considered her apparent. At present, the little Princess has no inkling of what fate may hold in store. She plays with her younger sister, Princess Margaret Rose, just like the children of any other parents, high or low. Lower left and right are pictures of the charming Princess, while top left and right are the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York.

Not Tied To Parties

Montreal Publisher Says Newspapers

"The time has gone past when great metropolitan newspapers are tied to the heels of any party," Major John Bassett, vice-president of The Montreal Gazette, stated at a dinner of the Life Insurance Advertisers Association of Canada at Ottawa.

"A Number of Things," was the subject of Major Bassett's address, which was replete with flashes of humor. Humorous sketches of many of the leading personalities encountered by the speaker as parliamentary representative of the Gazette were given.

"The prime minister, in a recent attack on newspapers in the House of Commons, referred to an alleged deficit of \$6,000,000 caused by the transportation of newspapers and magazines through the mails of Canada, insinuating thereby that newspapers are under a debt to the government of Canada, and should therefore, be more circumspect in their attitude toward the government."

"I think that I speak for the principal newspapers of Canada when I say that they neither seek nor ask favors in the form of subsidies from the government, and if the prime minister wishes to introduce legislation this session, increasing the cost of the transportation of newspapers through the mails, it will have the support of the right-thinking publishers in this country."

"I would say this to all political leaders, that the time has gone past when great metropolitan newspapers are tied to the heels of any party."

"And yet I would be fair to the present prime minister. Whatever the faults may be, no greater in the recent years has worked so assiduously on behalf of his country, and he has given of his best during the past four years."

Handicap To Students

Better Work Done When Money Allowance Is Curtailed

Here is something else from an educationalist, and Dean Zimmerman of Midland College at Fremont, Neb., is the spokesman. He has been studying records made by students in his school in years of the depression and before, and his conclusion is that since money allowances for students have been sharply curtailed, and in many cases cut off almost entirely the students are doing better work and taking higher standing. He has always held that sufficient money for a student is a handicap and now is more certain than ever. Of course that claim has been advanced many times before, but Dean Zimmerman says he has proof of it now which cannot be questioned.

Tower For Broadcasting

What is reported to be the highest wood tower in the world has been completed at Munich, Germany, for radio broadcasting. The new tower is 190 meters in height (about 622 feet) and has on the top an antenna ring weighing 1220 pounds. The ring is said to guarantee fading-free reception within a circumference of 130 kilometers.

Cincinnati has a bridge which is lighted at night by lamps placed below it so that the road strip is brightly lighted without glare.

Not A Mild Explosion

When Canned Food Bows Up Noise

Called food, exploding in the heart of a burning store at Manila, warned a family just in time to escape from the flames. No doubt there are many wondering just how much noise would be made by an explosion of this kind.

Some years ago a couple of young fellows gained this knowledge accidentally by accident. They were snowed out of Lindsay, Ontario, from Peterboro on a cold winter day and had stopped to prepare a meal over a small open fire. A can of spaghetti would have made up part of the meal except that neither boy knew how to cook it. Finally it was decided to drop the can right into the flames and let it heat up and then open it, and divide the contents.

"They waited for perhaps five minutes, then, right near them, they heard what they thought was a shotgun being fired. 'Someone is shooting at us,' said one of the boys. The other fell backwards over the stump on which he was sitting. When he got up again he wiped his hand across his face and brought it away crimson in color. 'I'm shot,' he declared, terrified.

"The writer can vouch for the truth of the story for he was the one who was shot. He was not shot seriously, however, for the blood turned out to be entrapped from the exploding tin—Lindsay Post.

"The work of the Laboratory Division of the Dominion Seed Branch is to test the various commodities controlled by the Acts administered by the branch, and embraces the testing of seeds for purity and germination; the chemical and microscopical analyses of feeding stuffs, fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides and the testing of blinder twine.

Should Be Merged

"I wish our bank could get on its feet enough to stop sending back our cheques marked 'No funds,'" said the bride to her husband. "A bank that hasn't got enough money on hand to pay a \$4.27 cheque ought to be merged and put on a sound basis."

Offices Will Be Pleasant

C.P.R. To Occupy House Where

Princess Elizabeth Was Born From 16, 27, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, in 1923 Lady Elizabeth Bow-Lyon was escorted in state to the Duke of York and within its walls Princess Elizabeth was born.

Now the house has become the new offices of the deputy secretary and registrar of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It stands on the site recently acquired by this company for its proposed hotel in Mayfair. The other day workmen were busy inside. The room in which Princess Elizabeth was born was being used as the contractor's office, and was full of blue prints and plans. Elsewhere were being fixed mahogany partitions and counters in a most substantial manner.

Curious indeed the way that this house, so full of memories, is being turned into a place of business. Busy clerks will sit in the smaller drawing-room, for instance, with its striking marble fireplace and mantelpiece flanked by two sculptured marble figures—a stately room and most pleasant of aspect—*Oversea Daily Mail*.

People More Careful

List Of Injuries In Bathbath Is Becoming Less

People are either becoming educated in their approach and retreat in bathing, or fewer people are bathing.

Anyhow, it has become safer to bathe in the bathbath, according to statistics compiled by United States insurance companies. Only 800 out of 1,177 persons injured around and about the home in the past year met their Waterloo in or near the tub.

Cuts topped the list with 4,054 persons injured through, while 508 falls paid the penalty for getting out of bed without reconstituting first to be sure conditions were right for a successful descent.

The thirty-five thousand men in the army and navy of Chile include seventy-seven generals and forty-seven admirals.

Headgear Causes Arrest

Man Wearing Silk Hat Creates Riot 140 Years Ago

How the wearer of the first top hat, 140 years ago, was prosecuted for "inciting to riot" is revealed in a letter to "The Times," London.

It gives an extract from an old paper dated January 16, 1797, and quoted in the "Hatter's Gazette," of the Strand. It runs: "As it is arranged before the lord mayor yesterday on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500."

It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared on the public highway wearing upon his head what he called a hat (which was offered in evidence), a tall structure having a shiny luster, and calculated to frighten timid people.

"As a matter of fact, the officers of the Crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a younger son of George, the Duke of Cornwall, was returning from a chandler's shop, was thrown by a mob of the crowd which had collected, and had his right arm broken."

"For these reasons the defendant was seized by the guards and taken before the lord mayor."

"In extension of his crime the defendant claimed that he had not violated any law of the kingdom, but was merely exercising a right to appear in a head-dress of his own device, not a riot denied to any Englishman."

Oldest Stained Glass Window

Made For Church In England 1250 Years Ago

Recent restoration work at the church of St. Paul, Jarroo-on-Tyne, England, has revealed an ancient window under one of three small stained glass windows, which proves the glass is at least 1,250 years old. A little doubt that this is the oldest stained glass window, or windows in the world. The central window, which is the one over the inscription, depicts St. George slaying the dragon, and the colors are red, blue and white. It is a remarkable tribute to the men of those days that the glass should hold in position and retain its colors through storms and hail storms of 1,250 winters and summers.

This old church was founded in 681, together with the adjoining monastery by Benedict Biscop, a monk from Lindisfarne, and among the 600 monks who were housed there, he was the one who, after his death, became the celebrated Venerable Bede. He taught in the monastery until his death in 735.

An interesting find at this church was a dedication stone dated 685. The inscription in Latin says that the church was dedicated "On the feast of the Kalends of June, the 15th year of King Egfrid, and the 4th year of Ceolfrid, abbot, and under the grace of God, founder of the church."

So that the insertion of dedication stones, a ceremony which is associated with such buildings today, is a very ancient custom—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

The Home Of Coffee

Ethiopia (Abyssinia) is the original home of coffee. The tree was first found there by Arab travelers in the province of Kafa, from which the beverage takes its name. Seed was taken from Kafa to the Mocha district in Arabia. In Kafa and adjoining parts of southwest Ethiopia may be seen today vast and virgin forests of coffee. The tree grows to a height of 20 feet. Thousands of berries fall to the ground in waste every year.

Bird Flies Upside Down

A stunt-flying raven has been reported by Herr J. O. Fultz in a Frankfurt, Germany, newspaper. He says that in a recent trip to the Transylvanian Mountains he watched a pair of the birds. The male began to fly upwards in circles. When it reached a great height it turned over on its back and "voilà!" breast up, wings repeating the trick at least 20 minutes. The flying display lasted 10 minutes.

In spite of the increase in wheat production and consumption in the past 30 years, the world still consumes from one and a half to two billion bushels of rye every year. Rye bread is most generally used in Russia, Germany, and Poland.

A person is getting on in years when a great height it turns over on its back and "voilà!" breast up, wings repeating the trick at least 20 minutes. The flying display lasted 10 minutes.

Honey Crop Increasing

Production And Value Higher. Exports Increase 22 Per Cent

In 1933 Canada produced 19,643,000 pounds of honey which at an average of 9 cents per pound was valued at \$1,768,000. Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta show sharp increases in production according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, with a decrease in Manitoba. While production is up some 70,000 pounds, on account of the average value being up a cent, the total crop value shows an increase of \$336,700.

Canada's exports in honey during 1933 increased 22.1 per cent over 1932 and the value increased 45.9 per cent. Exports amounted last year to 2,808,770 pounds and these were valued at \$281,657.

The importance of beekeeping and honey production from a domestic and export standpoint is increasing annually, and the producer must become up-to-date in his methods if he is to take full advantage of the new and better opportunities offered. The Dominion Apiarist, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture recognizes this in giving advice against natural swarming, and the use of poor combs for foundation.

Natural swarming is no longer desirable, because it reduces the efficiency of the apiary for honey production. With proper care and management, natural swarming can be easily prevented or controlled.

Natural swarming is brought about by certain conditions that cause an overworking of the brood nest. This does not necessarily mean that the brood chamber itself is congested, but that the bees are crowded as well as from strong colonies; in fact, it is usually the medium sized colony that gives the most trouble.

Conditions must be maintained which incite the bees to swarm. Bees kept in small hives are apt to swarm more readily than those kept in larger ones because there is usually insufficient room for the proper expansion of the brood nest. Moreover, the bees are crowded, and a small amount of nectar and pollen in the brood chamber, thus further reducing the area available for the production of brood. In colonies that are weak or of medium strength, enough honey may be stored in the brood chamber so as to form a solid wall around the brood nest and thus prevent free expansion of the brood area. To prevent swarming from this cause it is necessary to use brood chambers containing enough room for maximum brood production, or to enlarge the small brood chamber by adding a second chamber.

The use of poor combs or foundation is another cause. An imperfect comb may be used on a climatic wall often act as a barrier to the expansion of the brood nest, especially in the spring. The queen, in the course of her normal activities, will often act as a barrier to the expansion of the brood nest, especially in the spring. The queen, in the course of her normal activities, will often act as a barrier to the expansion of the brood nest, especially in the spring. The queen, in the course of her normal activities, will often act as a barrier to the expansion of the brood nest, especially in the spring.

Gold Fish As Pets

English Humourist Says They Are Restful And Soothing

F. W. Thomas, the English humorist, finds there is something beautifully restful and soothing about gold fish.

He says: "All day long they swim in their tanks and round and round and round in a most engaging manner, opening their mouths and shutting them again in the time. Occasionally, but not often, they will give their tails a wiggle, slip in the reverse, and go around and round and round and round and round in the opposite direction. This makes a nice change."

Hold As Security

"I'm sorry," said the diner who hoped to get away with it, "but I haven't any money to pay for that."

"That's all right," said the cashier. "We'll write your name on the wall and you can pay the next time you come."

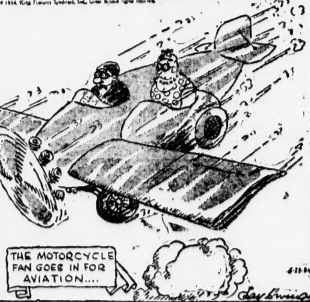
"Don't do that. Everybody who comes in will see it."

"Oh, no, they won't. Your overcoat will be hanging over it."

The imports of honey into Canada are relatively small, amounting to 21,124 pounds (value \$1,912), and 28,770 pounds (value \$3,141) in 1933, chiefly from Jamaica and the United States.

FANCIFUL FABLES

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Sexton Proprietor A. Harkin

Thursday, June 28th, 1934

Miss M. Irving, of Saskatoon, has been the guest of Mrs. A. K. McNeill, this past week.

Bill Read arrived in town, this week, from Calgary.

Allan Vancleave is home for the holiday season, from McGill University, Montreal.

Gao, Miller, local C.P.R. roadmaster, has been transferred to Drumheller, and with his family is leaving for that point.

Clarence Hay is in town relieving for Mr. Dallas on the local C.P.R. operators' staff.

Miss Sophie Mahura, who has been visiting at Idlesleigh, Alta., during the past week, returned on Wednesday night.

Miss Mary McAuley, of P.E.I., niece of Father Sullivan, arrived here Wednesday evening, and will keep house for him.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCullough, of Buffalo, were calling on town on Monday.

John Kugler and T. Ekstrom, of Leader, were visitors in town on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill arrived back on Saturday from a trip to Calgary.

Household Furniture for sale.—Apply Miss M. R. Arthur.

Sunday being July 1st—the service in the United Church will be patriotic in nature.

Mrs. A. J. Law went over to Youngstown on Sunday to be present at the Memorial Service for her father which was held in Youngstown United Church on Sunday evening. The Rev. Thos. Sneedon conducted the service.

A Forty-hour Devotional Service at the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Cleveland; commenced on Wednesday. Seven priests of the Catholic clergy officiating, including the Rev. Father Sullivan and his two brothers. Father Sullivan and his brothers are leaving on a holiday trip to Prince Edward Island immediately following the service.

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Patronize Your Local Butcher

A. McD. Watt, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, expects to leave next week, with his family, for Wayne, Alta. Citizens in general will regret their departure. Mr. and Mrs. Watt have helped much in local sporting and general activities. Mr. Vancleave, of Calgary, is to take the place of Mr. Watt as bank manager.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McGill, have disposed of their interests in the Empress Drug Co., Ltd., to Mr. W. Stothers, and are leaving for Vancouver, where they will take up their residence. Their departure will be generally regretted, as they are among the early residents of the town. Mr. Stothers will also succeed Mr. McGill in the management of the Empress hotel.



It is a fact that you have a running nose, or swollen spots on your skin, or that you may struggle for breath, all from the same cause. To put this fact in other words, we might say that hay fever, asthma and hives and other skin disorders are related one to the other in that they all represent a reaction that is known as allergy.

The pollen of some grasses will cause hay fever; a straw-berry may bring out a crop of hives and a feather pillow may be responsible for an asthma attack, all because some people have a peculiar sensitiveness to certain substances which have no effect upon the vast majority of persons.

When called upon to deal with such cases, the doctor assumes the role of a detective, with the hope that he may discover the particular substance or substances to which the patient is sensitive. To assist him in this, he will use certain tests. These tests consist of rubbing into a light scratch on the arm an extract of the suspected substance. If a number of substances are under suspicion, then a series of scratches are made one for each with tape. At the point which has been rubbed with the substance to which the person is sensitive, a wheel will appear.

In practice, it is not always as simple as this because the person is, as a rule, sensitive to more than one substance, and there are so many to which he may be sensitive, that it is not easy, in many cases, for the doctor to find the culprit.

Knowing the responsible substance, it may be possible to avoid it when it is an article of food, a feather pillow or hand-draft from a horse. If, however, it is something like milk or eggs, it is difficult to eliminate these from the diet, and, again, if pollen is responsible, necessity may keep a hay fever victim working in a district where these abound.

Fortunately, something may be done to overcome this sensitivity. Through a series of injections, in proper doses, the person who is sensitive to pollen may be desensitized, pro-

"With a soundly administered unified system, Canada would be able to anticipate within a reasonable period of time, a balanced railway budget and would be able to finance any profitable extensions which expanding settlement and development would in future demand." In W. Beatty, M.A., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declared in a recent speech advocating unification, for administrative purposes of the two major rail-

ways, the responsible pollen was recognized. Tolerance to foods may be built up by gradually increasing from the most minute amounts, such as one single drop of milk for example.

The real purpose of this article is to bring to the attention of our readers, the manner in which such cases are properly dealt with by discovering and removing the cause. Obviously it is a waste of time and money to take medicines to overcome a condition that is due to allergy or sensitiveness.

The recent elections in Ontario and Saskatchewan shows that there is much improvement needed in the straight system of balloting when there are more than two parties in the field. The Liberals in Saskatchewan, with a slightly decreased percentage than they enjoyed in the previous provincial election, secured office by an overwhelming majority of members. For instance, in the constituency of Swift Current, out of several thousands of votes cast, the Liberal candidate had a bare majority of 150 over the Conservative candidate, who in turn was but four votes ahead of the C.C.F. candidate. The Conservatives polled more votes than the C.C.F. who

selected five members, while the Conservatives elected none. The combined Conservative and C.C.F. votes were a few thousands in excess of the Liberal total. It is clear that the straight balloting system does not give a clear index of the wishes of the people. About the same was true in Ontario. It would seem that some system of zoning could be devised, which would apportion the number of sitting members on the basis of the total votes cast for the various parties.

The present system may favor the interests of one party at one time and be their downfall the next time. As it would seem that party members and voters alike should be desirous of effecting some change which would give more proportionate results of members elected, according to percentage of total votes cast.

Source of National Stability

Fixed development of agriculture, in almost every country of Europe, and a policy of pampering the farmer is not entirely due to the fear of war, or a desire for economic self-sufficiency. There is hardly a European statesman today who is

not beginning to realize the greatest problem facing every nation is to effect a measure of stability and continuity in the national life. "Humanity uprooted" is not a term applicable to Russia alone. Humanity is uprooted everywhere—drifting helplessly at the mercy of the most terrible social and economic storm the world has ever seen—and every responsible statesman realizes that in order to achieve anything constructive or evolutionary with any hope of permanent benefit, the most essential thing is to provide a measure of stability in the national life.

City and industrial life is highly unstable because of its very nature, and the factors which have disturbed it since the war. But there is hope in agriculture, and it is towards the agricultural community that statesmen are turning more and more as the source of

national stability and the basis of economic life.—Nicholas Iganatoff, Toronto Saturday Night.

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All-metal ICE CREAM FREEZER, 2 quart	\$1.75
Coleman GASOLINE IRON	8.50
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" 32 oz. tins, reg.	\$1.25	75c.
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Shredded Wheat and Puffed Wheat, 2 pkgs.	25c.
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